

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

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ARIZONA'S SERVICE TO THE COUNTRY.

The framers of the Arizona constitution unintentionally rendered highly valuable service to the country when they provided for the recall of judges. Until that time there had been little general discussion whatever of the recall.

It was more than twenty years ago that the populist platforms began to commend to the thoughtful consideration of the people and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum. Mr. Bryan, who borrowed practically all of his political theories from the populists, succeeded eventually in having this principle incorporated into democratic platforms.

Except in certain western states, however, where politicians were hard pressed for new issues, the question remained more or less academic. The great majority of voters regarded it with indifference, or at best as a plausible remedy for admitted evils in representative government. Objections were lightly dismissed with the answer that the people ought to rule, and that the cure for the evils of democracy was in more democracy, or that the opponents of the new system represented the corporations. In time the doctrine of the recall of judges was added to the doctrine of the initiative and referendum, but no national interest was aroused until the Arizona constitution brought the whole subject squarely before the president and congress. Then the issue ceased to be academic and the people began to examine into the merits of this revolutionary system.

There has been more intelligent discussion of the initiative and referendum and recall during the last six months than in the previous twenty years. In particular the attention of the country has been called to the full significance of the recall of judges and the grave danger of republican institutions involved in the proposal to allow a mere numerical majority to initiate legislation, enact legislation and remove from office the judge who interprets this legislation.

None of the advocates of the judicial recall has yet answered Mr. Taft's New York Speech, and the debate in congress Tuesday on the Arizona constitution was remarkable for its political sanity. The country knows much more about the initiative and referendum and recall than it did a few months ago, and the Oregon experiment in the light of practice is far less attractive than it was in the light of theory.

Owing to the weakness and cowardice of politicians of both parties the silver issue was allowed to become acute, and finally a national campaign was necessary to save the country from free coinage and 16 to 1. Fortunately a different temper has been shown in dealing with the initiative and referendum and the recall of judges. The more this question is discussed the less popular it is likely to be. The general interest that has been awakened by the adoption of the Arizona constitution may save the country from a national campaign to maintain republican institutions and a representative form of government.—New York World.

SIDE COMMENTS

Caruso is being sued for breach of promise by a shopgirl of Milan, and as a newspaper defense the alleged declares he dropped the girl upon learning that "her people were very ordinary." What would Caruso be without his voice?

There was a big crowd in Phoenix yesterday from the rural districts to get a drink.

Mrs. Ole Bull must have been pretty strong on the Yogi cult. Here are a few things charged against her in the suit to break her will:

"She talked to Jack lanterns made from pumpkins as though they were persons."

"She told of seeing swans in full blown cherry trees and at times in apple trees."

"Once she said she saw and talked with Swami Vivekananda in a vision and he told her to cheer up."

"Said she saw her deceased grand-daughter in a 'pink radiance'."

"Declared deceased relatives made her presents of antique jewelry."

"Whenever fruit was brought Mrs. Bull she would exclaim, 'Oh, yes, I've just seen a swan in a cherry tree.'"

Work at the iron mines of the Otter company in Michigan has been reduced to the day shift only. Copper still holds 'em to two shifts, and that is why we are reasonably happy in Bisbee, Arizona.

Red Lones will be thirsty for eight years. That will be worse than mere imprisonment to him.

We have received the following communication signed "Street Car Conductor":

"Sir—The saddest sight the conductor on the street cars has to witness is two women fighting to see who will pay the fares, and each hoping the other will succeed. It makes us feel like asking for more pay, or resigning and going to work in the mines. Can't you do anything to stop the foolishness?"

We cannot.

In Minnesota the following penalties are visited upon the owner of an auto:

"No. 1—State license tag. Cost \$2 per year."

"No. 2—State driver's license. Cost \$2 per year."

"No. 3—City driver's license. Cost \$1 per year."

"No. 4—City wheelman tax. Cost 50 cents per horse power, or \$20 a year for a 40 horse power machine."

"No. 5—City, county and state personal taxes, which range from a valuation of \$100 to \$3,000."

Then there is the gasoline.

WHEN WINNOR COMES TO TOWN.

Winifred Winnor, immigration commissioner for Yuma county, was in town yesterday from his ranch. In order that the Examiner force might know that he was attending to his official duties, he passed down Second street, halting in front of the Examiner's office long enough for proper memoranda to be made of his presence in the city.

It is supposed that Winnor filed his voucher for his past month's salary, which is not very great, but nevertheless, he is materially in paying expenses on his turkey farm.—Arizona Sentinel.

ORPHEUM'S FINE PROGRAM PLEASURES

The trio at the Orpheum last night made a distinct hit. Margaret Ross, "the lady with the frank voice," Bob Burke, "the man with the funny legs," and Flo Swinnerton, comedienne, were the bill and they kept the house in continual laughter from the beginning of the act to the end.

In addition to the excellent vaudeville bill the Orpheum is showing an unusually fine line of motion pictures including "Across the Plains," "The Resurrection of John," "Tribulations of Jagers," "A Spaniard's Gypsy" and "The Secret of the Forest." This is indeed one of the best programs ever put on by a theater in Bisbee.

"Across the Plains" is a stirring western drama, showing an immigrant wagon, an old man and his beautiful daughter, slowly moving across the plains. The old man becomes intoxicated and his daughter vainly tries to take the bottle of liquor from her father. A cowboy happens to be passing and he breaks the bottle, the daughter showing her appreciation by her smiles of thanks. The cowboy is noticeably infatuated by the girl's beauty and tells another cowboy whom he meets as he rides on. Suddenly the two cowboys see a band of Indians. One runs to notify the cowboy camp and the other attempts to warn the girl and her father. The girl, however, meantime had seen the Indians and starts on a wild ride without her father, whom she could not arouse from his drunken stupor. The cowboy and girl reach a cabin where they are surrounded by Indians and from whence they are finally rescued by the cowboy forces. The dramatic incidents only serve to bring to a culmination the love of the cowboy and the beautiful immigrant girl.

YOUR NERVES NEED

Herford's Acid Phosphate

Especially recommended in physical and mental exhaustion, nervousness and insomnia.

DRILL CONTEST ADDED TO BIG 4TH PROGRAM

Prizes Amounting to \$450 Will Be Hung Up for This Feature of Celebration

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS CUT DOWN SLIGHTLY

At a meeting of the finance committee of the Fourth of July celebration yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the city hall the appropriations of the previous night were reconsidered and several slight changes were made.

No provision was made for a drilling contest when the appropriations were made Tuesday night. There was a feeling yesterday that inasmuch as the miners contribute so largely to the life of the camp, they should have some special recognition on the sport program. This representation was made to Chairman Cassidy of the finance committee and he called a meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock which was largely attended.

Sentiment Misunderstood

Several members of the finance committee had been informed previous to the Tuesday night meeting that the drilling contest was not desired by the miners themselves, as there are only a few professional drill men here and not enough competition would be created to make the event of sufficient interest. This was why no appropriation was made Tuesday night.

Revised Allotments

The revised appropriations are as follows:

\$500 to the reception committee, \$100 to the military band as a donation for their two days' services.

\$500 to the hose committee for hose contest.

\$175 to the two local bands, through the music committee.

\$450 for drilling contest.

\$425 to the fireworks committee.

\$200 to the sports committee for sports.

\$100 to the publicity committee.

\$50 for two masked dances.

\$75 to the parade committee.

\$150 for incidental expenses.

May Be Made Bigger

The \$500 to the hose committee will be guaranteed and if there is any money left in the celebration fund, \$100 additional will be added to this, making \$600. All teams must be from Cochise county and two or more teams must compete in the race.

The drilling contest is to be pulled off by a committee of which Ernest Hughes and Jack Hinkley shall be joint chairmen, selecting their own assistant. The first prize in the double band contest will be \$200 and the second prize \$100. The first prize in the single jack contest will be \$100 and the second prize \$50.

DIAZ BIDS MEXICO A LONG FAREWELL

(Continued from Page 1.)

Shah, about the trip about to begin.

Sails for France.

Diaz sailed from this port tonight on the steamer Ypiranga for Havre, France. The steamer goes by way of Havana and Diaz's ultimate destination is Spain.

His ship was only a little way out when the searchlight of the fortress guarding the port was turned on it. With glasses in hand among a small party in the stern Diaz was standing, somewhat apart and close to the rail. He was plainly discomfited, taking his farewell look at his native land. His last words spoken to those he had left on shore, were:

Will Die in Mexico.

"I shall die in Mexico."

It was about 3 o'clock when Diaz and the members of his party went aboard the Ypiranga. Contrary to popular expectation, the journey from his house where he had been quartered was made in carriages through the streets of the city. Diaz was tired of the attempts to avoid the people. He said his departure from his native land must be public. Without announcement the parade of carriages started and the residents of Vera Cruz were awakened into unusual activity upon perceiving the approach of the vehicles led by the one in which the ex-president rode. The parade took not more than twenty minutes.

Band Plays for Him.

On board the ship the band began to play the national hymn, every man was off, and Diaz halted at the companion way. The guns of the port began for the last time to fire a presidential salute in honor of Diaz. The crowd was cheering itself hoarse. Then it was that Diaz lifted his hand and, signaling for silence, said:

"Citizens of Vera Cruz, I will never forget this occasion. It is more noble for having been given at a time when all the country is against me. I am accorded a greater reception than I mere citizen is entitled to. Not

DEMOCRATS ARE OUT FOR CHAMP CLARK

(Continued from Page 1.)

perenced and is wasting all his strength in the first burst of speech. The brilliant governor, they say, is rushing about thinking he sees the white house in the vista, while in reality he sees a political graveyard; while Clark, not being yet prepared for a funeral, is going along conservatively and sanely.

Cool and Calm.

Nothing can disturb the equanimity of Champ Clark—not even the clamor publicly present, even the dramatic rush of Wilson into public favor, nor the possible reentrance of Bryan into the presidential race. The speaker is busy making new friends and reconciling old enemies. He is more responsible for the present harmony in the democratic ranks in the house than anyone else. It is absurd to think he does not see a reward in view for his efforts.

Still Champ Clark is not losing a bit of sleep listening for the buzz of the presidential bee. He is as calm, cool, collected and poised as his first lieutenant, Oscar W. Underwood, who steers the house through the mazes of legislation as chairman of the ways and means committee. Not even the sinister figure of Ballwin in the senate, who is sure to dominate the reactionary influence in democracy, can disturb him. Senator Bailey, it is safe to say, does not look with favor upon the Clark, Underwood and Ballwin merely a case of personal antipathy or of professional jealousy, but of motive far deeper, will bring the Bailey antagonism out at the proper moment and setting.

Stands on Record.

The speaker says in effect that he is going to stand or fall by the record of his record, and that he is not going to have an advantage over Governor Wilson. It is admitted that the legislative program put through the New Jersey legislature by the governor was an extremely ambitious one, reflecting great credit on Mr. Wilson. The New Jersey legislature has adjourned, however, and much that has been done there has been forgotten outside of the state. Mr. Clark's friends figure that the eyes of the country are now centered on the democratic house, and that, if the house performs as Mr. Clark wishes and hopes it will perform, he will be in an excellent position to command a majority of votes in the democratic national convention.

Good Feeling Prevails.

While Speaker Clark may not have the undivided support of the democratic members of the house, it is today an admitted fact that there is a better feeling on the democratic side of the house than at any time since the rules fight in the last congress. At that time Mr. Clark, though a leader, made no secret of his bitter feeling against Representative Fitzgerald and the twenty-two men who voted against Clark on the committee of committees. At that time the minority leader told Fitzgerald he would have no more of his "black law." It is now learned that more than a year later, at a democratic caucus, Mr. Clark too, occasioned a discussion of Fitzgerald for the use of that language. This apology was in accordance with Mr. Clark's determination to maintain harmony in his own ranks, and it had the effect of healing the old wounds. Now Mr. Clark is just sitting tight waiting for the democratic house to complete a legislative program which will provide him with a platform on which he can stand as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

Even a president can be the recipient of a great ovation like this.

Cheers for Diaz.

Once more cheers arose and Diaz moved into the ship. Senora Diaz followed on the companion way. She too was the object of the crowd's approval. On board the vessel were scores of friends and the passengers and visitors mingled in something like a general reception. On the pier the military bands alternated with the ship's band in making music and the crowds continued to hold their position, hoping for just one more glimpse of the man who was leaving a virtual throne behind him. Dark news came over the harbor, flights appeared and yet the people held their positions, waiting for the ship to sail.

Mrs. Diaz Happy.

Senora Diaz, as well as her husband, seemed to be in good luck. She had been in the building which had been her home for the last few days as she was the recipient of flowers and messages from many friends. One of her last acts was to send to the wives of the members of the presidential guards fans and remembrances.

Reyes on the Way.

MEXICO CITY, May 31.—The Mexican congress ended its spring session tonight with the appointment of a permanent commission composed of members of both houses. They will represent the body during the recess. The full session will begin September 15th. Among the measures of importance taken up were the bill providing the division of the great estates and sale of lands in small tracts to settlers, and the electoral law.

The law providing for election of president and vice president was hurried through and passed under the peace requirements signed at Juarez.

According to information, General Reyes will embark tomorrow for Vera Cruz, where he should arrive June 4. He will reach the capital the same time that Madero arrives from the north.

CHICAGO BOYS RUN AWAY TO SOUTHWEST

CHICAGO, May 31.—The outbreak of spring runaways in Chicago is more acute this year than ever before although the number has been growing larger year by year. One boy wrote to the postmaster of a town in the Texas Panhandle saying:

"Dear Sir: Do you want to hire any cowboys? I can ride, rope and shoot well enough to take care of myself. I can take other fellows out if you say so. State wages and when to go out. But the dreams of wild riding cowboys and several others were given up for the postmaster's reply: 'Let me shut the hope that, mayhaps, has filled your young life with visions of romance, of wild rides across endless leagues of blossoming prairies, of thundering hoof and clashing horns of maddened herds in midnight stampedes, of panting horses and swishing lariats of red handed outlaw-baiting to hold their booty in the granite recesses of cliff borders' gorges. There are no fair and noble daughters of cattle kings whose rescue from desperate bands of low-browed ruffians will win for you a easy life and a happy home. The poetry of life has lost its metric measure in the golden West, and your letter came forty years too late to secure for you a situation that would add just its facts to your fancies. It may surprise you, Harry, and cause you the natural pain that accompanies every stern disillusionment, but it is essential to your proper conception of the difference between the Panhandle of Texas which you have read about and the Panhandle as I know it, that you be told that the first exhibition of your skill as a manipulator of the ostracized six-shooter will cost you a hundred dollars and six months to a year in the county jail. You will not do any Buffalo Bill trick heroics, but you can ride a kangaroo plow across those far-spreading fields and you can watch the fragrant breeze ripple the billowing harvests that have sprung from fertile depths at the beck of your industry.' Most of the runaways are boys headed toward the west, but each year the stern fact is learned that the runaways with little money can find only one result, a sentence to hard labor in fields where imagination pictures varied assortments of buffalo, antelope and cow punchers."

Big Beer Consumption.

No other city in the world, not even Berlin, can show the equal of Chicago's beer drinking record, according to data in the hands of members of the vice committee. About one-half the population does beer drinking, but that half has consumed about one million gallons daily in the phenomenally hot weather which has prevailed during May.

This is figured from the fact that there are 7,000 saloons and that each saloon sells on an average three barrels of beer per day in moderate weather. During the days of high temperature the beer sales have been more than 30,000 barrels a day. Recently a careful estimate was made by those familiar with the sales of these saloons. Some were put down for 5 to 25 barrels per day and some for 30 to 40 barrels. Figuring the retail cost of each glass at 5¢ of a cent which is sold for 5 cents, the cost of the beer thirst is shown to run into hundreds of thousands of dollars per day, out of which the brewers' profit, through ownership of the saloons as well as from profits in the alcoholic trade, are enormous. The brewers serve to explain the fortune the brewers have acquired. The vice commission's recent report found that the most dangerous immoral influence and most important financial interest aside from regular disorderly houses are the disorderly saloons, admitting women. Four hundred and forty-five such saloons were listed in the city and 929 miscreant women were found in them during the investigation. Another feature of the vicious saloons that is pointed out is the vandeville show of improprity or nature conducted in rear rooms.

Writing Grand Opera.

The acquisition of grand opera by Chicago has brought to the corn belt brand new opportunities, in the writing of grand opera, many Americans having won honors recently in that field. Aspirants from western states are not barred, a fact recently conceded by no less an authority than George Chadwick, composer and director of the New England conservatory of music at Boston, an institution intrenched by the fact that it is the premier and largest of its kind in America. The corn belt may compete, in fact has competed with success, as witness what has been achieved by Americans whose technical training was as ample as their musical temperament. The sacred opera "Judith" written by Mr. Chadwick, was an immediate success, also his "Tabasco," while the operas of Louis A. Concone, a German-American and graduate of Harvard, '93, has been performed in the Berlin Royal Opera House. In a review of other American composers, Prof. John K. Paine and John F. Converse are mentioned. The greatest monetary triumph that has yet come to any of the American school of composers is the award of the \$10,000 prize in the Metropolitan Opera contest to Marion Parker, now professor of music at Yale and formerly organist of several churches. Such a distinction has befallen the opera "Mena," the libretto by Byron Hooker of Farmington, Connecticut. Based on a story of love and war in the days of Roman rule of Great Britain the new opera, will in due course be produced triumphantly at the New York opera house and perhaps later by the opera companies in other American cities. Insufficient attention has been accounted in part for the early failure of American operas. Within the past few years many native composers have appeared after severe conservatory training that whatever operas any of them have written have been at least distinguished for good music.

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